

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12 .- To-day was Children's Day in many of the Washington churches, and bright flowers and the brighter faces of troops of children marked the services. The day was firt established by the Methodist them many returns of the day. Church, but many other churches now have their Children's Day .- The Sunday afternoon address at the Young Men's Christian Association parlors was delivered by Congressman J. H. Walker, of Massachusetts, who took Christian (hurch," making a very informal and pleasant talk on the value of Christianity, which was replete with apt illustra-

MONDAY, JUNE 13 .- Two young colored men, who affiliate with the Democratic party, were told by some of the local leaders of that party to call upon Sergeant-at-Arms Yoder, of the House of Representatives, to-day, and Chicago. They saw Gen. Yoder, but he not only refused to give them money, but instructed the Captain of the Watch to have the men arrested for vagrancy; which he did, and they were taken to the Police Court. They said they were hard-working men and not vagrants, and thought they could be of service to the Democratic party by going to Chicago, but found that all that was wanted of them was their influence and votes. They were released by the Judge, who cautioned

TUESDAY, JUNE 14 .- Potomac Post, 18, passed resolutions this evening warmly indorsing and urging Congress to pass a bill at once to bridge the Potomac River between Washington and the National Cemetery at Arlington, the work to commence at once, so that the Grand Army, at its Encampment in September, may celebrate the beginning of the The weather for several days has been very hot, and to-day several people were prestrated with the heat and were attended at the Emergency Hospital. There were several deaths of infants reported, all caused by the intense beat .- Fifth Auditor of the Treasury L. W. Habercom to-day tendered his resignation of that office to the appointment of his successor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15 .- The first application of in the classified service, as ordered by President Harrison, was put into operation to-day in the Quartermaster-General's Office, War Department. The Chief Clerk and two Chiefs of Division were the board to grade the clerks. It is thought the plan will benefit the service .- A new Grand Army Post was formed in Georgetown to-night, with a charter membership of 40 old soldiers. This is the second Post ever formed west of Rock Creek, the first Post having surrendered its

THURSDAY, JUNE 16 .- William Arnold, an employe of the Postoffice Department, shot and killed a tailor by the name of Krammer on the street to-night. Krammer has been having trouble with his wife for some time past, having been arrested frequently for persecuting her. She had separated from her husband, and was trying to get a divorce. Arnold, who was an acquaintance, was helping her to obtain the divorce. Krammer saw Arnold and his wife together, and followed Arnold about the streets, and, it is claimed, threatened him. They met, finally, had a few words, and Krammer started towards Arnold, when he drew a revolver, fired two shots, either of which would have killed the man, then clinched with him and beat him over the head with the revolver. Arnold

was sent to jail by the Coroner. FRIDAY, JUNE 17 .- An enthusiastic reception was given Col. Perry Carson, the colored delegate of the District of Columbia to the Min-Club of Washington, upon his return from the Convention, Col. Carson was escorted from the depot to his home by a brass-band and a large procession of colored men. He made a speech, as did several other persons. patrol-wagon were kept quite busy .-- The funeral of Mrs. Ruth, mother of the late Dr. Ruth, U. S. Navy, took piace to-day, several distinguished Naval officers acting as pallbearers. The body was taken to Philadelphia, and will be interred in Mt. Moriah

BATURDAY, JUNE 18 .- Notice was given to-day that during some necessary repairs now being made to the Washington Aqueduct the pressare of water will necessarily be reduced from time to time for the next month. Coming as this news does during the heated term, it was ordered that waste of water be punished severely .- Dr. Buck, Dean of the Cincinnati fore the Theosophists of Washington on the "Secret Doctrine." The lecturer contrasted the modern theories of evolution with theosophical ideas as to higher evolution of man.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

last agreed upon a bill which provides for Government aid in defraying the cost of completing the work of preparation for opening the World's Fair at Chicago, and making approprintions for sundry other objects at the Fair It is proposed that the Government shall aid in the cost of completing the work by authorizing the recoinage from uncurrent subsidiary free coinage of silver be paid in silver coin. coin now in the Treasury of 10,000,000 silver half-dellars, to be known as the Columbian appropriation for the expenses of the World's nal, West Troy, N. Y. Fair Commissioners, the Board of Lady Managers, the admission of foreign goods, and the Government Exhibit, is increased \$417,500.

ever since. After the session of the House, the regular customs service. parlors of the Hamilton House, where the Judge and his wife live while in Washington,

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"1842-Hon, W. S. Holman-1892," On the re verse is the following: "A token of esteem from his colleagues of the 52d Congress, U. S. A." Both Mr. and Mrs. Holman wear their years lightly, and hundreds of friends wished

. . Anthony Deckel, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Washington, shot and killed himself on Thursday evening, June 16, in the grounds for his sulject, "Why I am a member of the of the Home. The Sergeant was making his rounds about 8 o'clock, and saw Deckel lying on the ground in a little clump of bushes near tions from the Congressman's extended busi- the chapel. He went up to him and found that he was dead. The fact was at once reported, and when Deckel was lifted from the ground, an old-fashioned 32-caliber revolver was found under his head, together with an open penknife. He had placed the weapon behind his he would supply them with money to attend | left ear and fired, the ball coming out through the meeting of the Democratic clubs at the left eye. Deckel came to the Home in 1878, and has always been thought to be mentally unbalanced. In January he fell some 14 feet, alighting on his head, and since that time has complained of pains in the head. It is believed that he committed the rash act while temperarily insane. During the war he was a member of Co. G. 26th Pa., and enlisted in the Regular army after the war, serving until 1878. He was 54 years of age and born in Germany, and was a pensioner at the rate of \$10 per month. He was buried in the National Cometery attached to the Home.

Two young colored men, S. M. Gilchrist and R. M. Dorsey, who have leanings toward the Democratic party, were told by friends to interview Sergeant-at-Arms Yoder, of the House of Representatives, and he would probably furnish them the means of attending the Democratic Convention at Chicago. The men called on Col. Yoder, but instead of giving them transportation to Chicago he had them arrested as vagrants. They were tried in the Police President in person, to take effect upon the | Court, acquitted, and turned loose. But this did not suit Capt. Harlow M. Street, Comthe new method of establishing and keeping mander of the Capitol Police, and be again the efficiency records of Government clerks | had the colored men arrested on the charge of violating chapter 258 of the Revised Statutes, which makes it an offense for any person to solicit alms, subscriptions or contributions in the Capitol building. The men were again locked up and spent Wednesday night in a cell at the police station. They say they will sue Sergeant at-Arms Yoder for false arrest and imprisonment, as they were acquitted the

> The Iowa Republican Association held a meeting last week, at which there was a large attendance and a very mad crowd of people. Representative Dolliver had been invited to address the Association, but failed to put in an appearance, and after waiting for an hour some lesser lights addressed the meeting, after which they adjourned. Representative Dolliver was prevented from attending because of illness, but he failed to notify the Association in time of his inability to be present. The Hawkeyes promise to have good speakers at their next meeting.

Andrew D. Wilcox, the Expert Examiner of the House Pension Bureau Investigating Committee, who has had charge of the compiling of the testimony taken by the Investigating Commitnearolis Convention, to-night, by the Blaine tee, has about completed his work, which will consist of two large volumes of evidence and exhibits, covering some 1,600 pages of printed matter. The work of indexing will shortly be completed, and the work will then be referred -- Several people were overcome by heat to Representative Wheeler, of Michigan, the Chairman of the Investigating Committee, for

A report has been prepared by the House Committee on Civil Service Reform on the result of their investigation, which has been conducted with a view to ascertaining why certain Federal officials in Baltimore were not removed after a recommendation to that effect had been made by Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, a member of the Civil Service Commission, and will be shortly presented to the House of Representatives. It is said that the report of the com-Homeopathic College, delivered a lecture be- mittee reflects severely on the action of Postmaster-General Wanamaker in not dismissing the employees of the Baltimore postoflice, whose removal was recommended by Mr. Roosevelt. The minority of the committee will, it is said, file a report, which will ex-The House World's Fair Committee have at onerate Postmaster-General Wanamaker of

A petition was presented in the Senate last week by Senator Paddock, which was signed by a large number of the citizens of York County, Neb., requesting that the salaries of all Senators and Representatives who favor the

The fortification appropriation bill passed by half-dollar, struck in commemoration of the the House on Wednesday, June 15, appropriates World's Columbian Exposition. When so re- \$2,412,376, and contracts are authorized to be coined the half-dollars are to be paid out by made by the Secretary of War to the extent of the Secretary of the Treasury upon vouchers \$1,376,000, which amount will be appropriated properly certified by the Exposition authori- hereafter. The items in the bill are: For repair, ties. The sum of \$100,000 is also appropriated preservation, and plans for fortifications, \$65,to reimburse the Treasury for loss on the re- 000; gun and mortar batteries, \$500,000; sites coinage. The Exposition authorities are re- for fortifications, \$250,000; armament of fortiquired to agree to pay to the Government a cations, \$604,000; gun factory, steel breach share of the total net receipts proportionate to leading mortars, steel forgings, and carriages its subscription to the enterprise. The bill for guns, \$750,000; proving-ground at Sandy also appropriates for 50,000 brouze medals com- Hook, \$61,876; Watertown Arsenal, Mass., memorative of the Exposition, and 20,000 vel- \$151,000; Board of Ordnance and Fortification, lum impressions for diplomas, both medals and \$210,000. An amendment was adopted which diplomas to be awarded to exhibitors, for provides for 20 breech-loading rifled mortars to which purpose \$103,000 is appropriated. The be made at the gun factory at Watervleit Arse- have candidates for various offices in their dis-

sent a letter to the House of Representatives leave, and were petitioning for the appointrequesting an appropriation of \$250,000 to ment of certain men. Quite a number of the Congressman William S. Holman, of the carry out the act providing for the celebration Fourth Indiana District (the great objector) of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of through Washington on the way to their homes, was congratulated on Thursday, June 16, by America by Columbus. In his letter Secretary and it was but natural that they should want his many friends in Congress upon the 50th an. Foster says that in view of the necessity of to see the man they had helped to select as the niversary of happy wedded life. When Judge adequate precautions at the World's Columbian standard-bearer of the party; consequently Holman reached the room of the Committee on | Exposition at Chicago for the protection of the | the President was kept busy shaking the hands Appropriations in the morning he found his revenue from customs, and for the supervision of callers from morning till night. desk, the window ledges, and every available of importations made under the act of April. space in the room filled with fragrant flowers, 1890, he has made a careful estimate of the exthe gift of personal friends. Fifty years ago penses which will be incurred, and he recom-Judge Holman was married to Miss Abigail mends that \$250,000 be applied for the purposes Knapp, at Aurora, Ind. The two young people | mentioned. This appropriation is absolutely (the Judge being 19 and his wife 17 years old) necessary, the Secretary says, because the began life in the good old-fashioned way at the standing appropriation for collecting the revehomestead which has been their happy home | nue from customs is now insufficient for the

It is said that, a few days after Secretary | nolle prossed the case, finding, upon examining were the scene of an informal reception. Friends | Blaine resigned, a letter was received at the | the statute, that a conviction could not be had from official and private life called to offer White House from an ambitious young gentle- under the defective law. Several mass meettheir congratulations, many of them with ap- man living in Iowa, in which the writer re- ings were held on Sunday, June 12, and steps propriate tokens of their regard and esteem. A quested to be informed as to the duties required | were taken to have Congress at once pass a law beautiful punch-bowl of solid silver, gold-lined, of the Secretary of State, and "how much the which will effectually close all the saloons was presented by the colleagues of Judge Hol- wages were." This correspondent added that within a mile of the Soldiers' Home. Fourteen men in Congress. The surface of the bowl is "if the salary was satisfactory and the labors saloons have been opened within the mile-limit embossed in striking designs, while the follow- were not too arduous, he would like to make since the test case was withdrawn. These men

he may be deficient.

in the preparation of "commercial arrangements" with countries producing sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, which form the basis of reciprocal-trade relations. They are also engaged on the revision of the list of reductions of the Cuba and Porto Rico general tariff duties, which have been lowered by the convention between the United States and Spain. Third Assistant Secretary of State Grinnell, the young man recently appointed on looking after this work, although Gen. John W. Foster is in the habit of looking over all the papers and rendering much assistance in the matter.

It has been developed that the conferees on having quite a time to settle the differences between the two Houses on account of the Potomac flats. The House demanded that none of the \$200,000 appropriated by the bill pended until the title of the Government to the flats was absolute. When the for the reclamation of the flats should be exbill went to the Senate the amount was increased \$50,000, and this crippling proviso was stricken out. The Senate conferees have receded from the increased appropriation, but they still insist upon striking out the clause regarding the title. \*\* \* Senator McMillan, of the Senate District of

Columbia Committee, has received a communication from the incorporators of the Washington & Arlington Electric Railroad Company explaining the action taken by them. It seems that the incorporators of the railroad sold their franchise, and a resolution was introduced in the Senate asking for an explanation of their action. The answer of the incorporators states that the persons to whom they sold the franchise were perfectly able to build the road, and proceeded to do so; that the read is now nearly completed from the Potomac River to Arlington; that the road can be in operation within 30 days at an expenditure of \$5,000, and that this amount would have been subscribed at once by the incorporators but for the fact that the resolution had been introduced in the Senate. They say that they are perfectly willing to be investigated, knowing that such investigation will show no wrongdoing on their part, but that such investigation will prevent subscriptions to the road.

President Harrison will be a very busy man on to fill a number of very important offices, besides transacting the onerous routine business of his great office. The chief appointment he will make will be a Secretary of State to succeed Mr. Blaine. Gossip says this office will be tendered Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, and in case he does not accept, Robert T. Lincoln. Minister to England, will be selected. Another important office to be filled is that of a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, vice Justice Bradley, deceased. It is said in Washington that this office lies between Secretary Tracy and Attorney-General Miller with chances in favor of the latter. Judge Massey, of Delaware, is thought by some people to be the coming Justice. The first-class mission to Russia is also to be filled, as Minister Charles Emory Smith has resigned and is now at home. Gen. John C. New, at present Consul-General at London, can have this office, it is said, if he wants it. Some of the other prominent vacancies to be filled are those of Comptroller of the Currency, vacated by the resignation of Mr. Lacey; Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, vacated by the resignation of Mr. Habercom and Civil Service Commissioner, which has been vacant for some months, having been vacated by the resignation of ex-Governor Thompson, of South Carolina, some time ago. Besides, Gen. Harrison has the selection of a Brigadier-General to succeed Gen. Stanley, recently retired, and a Governor for the Washington Soldiers' Home vacated recently by the resignation of Gen. O. B. Willcox. On the 24th of June another vacancy will occur among the Brigadier-Generals, Adjutant-General Kelton retiring on that date. There is lots of labor for President Harrison to perform during the balance of the

Mrs. Harrison is slowly but steadily improving and gaining strength every day, and is now able to walk about a little, but she has not yet been outside of the White House. In case her improvement continues she will be taken to the Adirondack Mountains during the first week of July, where she will probably remain during the hot weather. President Harrison. Mrs. McKee and the children, and Mrs. Dimmick, will accompany Mrs. Harrison to the mountains. The President will make only a short stay in the mountains, as he will return to Washington almost immediately, where he will remain until after Congress adjourns, when he will, it is thought, go to Cape May.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the appointment of five Conferees on the part of the United States in the International Money Conference. All the European Nations excepting Russia have signified their willingness to take part in the Conference, and it is expected that Russia will shortly be heard from on the subject. According to rumor the following gentlemen will be selected by the President to defend this country's interest at the Conference: Gen. Francis A. Walker, of Massachusetts; Mr. H. W. Cannon, of New York; Judge Lambert Tree, of Illinois; Senator Jones, of Nevada, and Senator Harris, of Ten-

President Harrison was kept busy during the past week, hundreds of persons calling at the White House to congratulate him upon the action of the Minneapolis Convention. Besides this, it has been some time since the tree of patronage has been shaken, and now that the Convention is over members and Senators who tricts and States which they want filled by their friends took advantage of the supposed Secretary of the Treasury Foster last week good frame of mind which the result would members of the Minneapolis Convention came

The recent failing through of a case against a saloon-keeper, charged with a violation of the law in selling whisky and beer within the mile-limit of the Soldiers' Home, has caused the liquor dealers to take advantage of the defective law, and a number have opened their bars and are dealing out tangle-foot to all comers. A test case of the law was made by the saloon-keepers, and the District Attorney ing inscription was engraved on the bowl: application for the job." This young man will simply tendered the money for the license,

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succeed in life, having the cheek necessary to which was refused by the District Commission- States Army, it is true, but are we free, as supply the lack of any other quality of which ers. but under the law they can sell, having | Chaplains, from a moral obligation to stand by that a bill will soon be passed, as Mr. McMillin, The State Department is at present engaged of Tennessee, has introduced a measure to remedy the defects which have been found in the

The resolution offered by Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, some days ago, appointing July 4 for the final adjournment of Congress, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, came up in that committee on Wednesday, June 15, and it was decided to postpone its consideration for the present. There are recommendation of ex-Secretary Blaine, is several indications besides this, however, which day, the principal one being that when an invitation was extended by the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America for Congress to visit New Orleans while that Order was in session, an answer was sent declining the invitation, the river and harbor appropriation bill are the reason given for such declination being that Congress would probably be in session then, and it was not considered expedient to accept the invitation for that reason.

> Representative Johnson, of the Twenty-first Ohio District, has introduced a bill providing for the election of Representatives in Congress by proportional representation. The bill provides that candidates for the House shall be voted for at large in their respective States. By the provisions of the bill any body of electors in a State may in convention nominate any number of candidates, not to exceed the number of seats to which the State is entitled in the House of Representatives, and cause the names of the nominees to be printed on the ballots. Electors shall be entitled on their ballots to one vote each for as many persons as the State is entitled to seats, and they may cumulate their votes on a less number of persons as they norities in States.

Senator Peffer, of Kansas, last week presented a petition signed by the colored citizens of Manhattan, Kan., deploring the failure of the General Government to adequately protect in that mob and lynch law has been permitted to take the place of the regular form of judicial that they are unable to bring the guilty parties | Island. to justice, by reason of the failure of the General Government to secure to the citizens of every State a Republican form of Government. They say that their petitions for redress of grievances have been spurned or ignored, until the old dectrine that "a colored man has no rights which a white man is bound to respect." seems to be the belief, if not the profession, of their white fellow-citizens. In conclusion, the petition demands equal rights before the law, equal protection, one law for white and black. etc. In introducing the petition Senator Peffer said that if the newspapers were to be believed it was time Congress took some action on this matter, and he hoped the Judiciary Committee. to which the petition was referred, would take the matter under immediate advisement and speedily report some measure of relief.

. . . One of the features of the coming Grand Army Encampment will be the first meeting of the National Association of Old Army Chaplains, which will be held at the Metropolitan Methodist Church on the first evening of the Encampment. The association was formed at the last Encampment at Detroit last August. Upon that occasion the Department of Missouri presented a memorial to the Encampment, suggesting the organization of the old Chaplains. After being favorably reported from a committee, the plan was adopted by the Encampment. The plan is described by a circular sent out by the officers of the association, which states that "the objects of the association is to enable the old army Chaplains and others to be better prepared to assist the old soldiers to be true to themselves and country in the practice of temperance, industry, self-reliance and all manly virtues. Most, if not all, are now mustered into the G.A.R. for mutual improvement and pleasure. They can either help each other or do harm. In the late war the Chaplain was there, not to fight, but to encourage the 'boys' in the practice of the virtues of home life. In the accomplishing of this he did more for his country and them than he could have done by drawing the sword upon the bloody field of carnage. We, the living, are all at home now in the land we helped to save. Shall we abandon each other, or stand by one another still? We are mustered out of the service of the United

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tendered the license money. It is presumed | these men who stood by their country in the hour of darkest danger? How can the old Chaplain best help the men now in these lines of useful and honorable living? How better than being with them in the Grand Army Post, letting his voice always fall upon the side of good morals and sobriety?"

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has authorized Representative O'Neill, of Missouri, to report favorably a bill to promote the safety of railway employes and passengers. It requires locomotives to be equipped with power-brakes sufficient to conshow that Congress will not adjourn on that | trol a train. Every new locomotive, after July, 1893, must be so equipped, and after July, 1895, all locomotives. After July, 1895, all new cars, or old cars sent to the shop for repairs, must be equipped with automatic couplers, and after July, 1898, all cars must be so equipped. After July, 1895, all new cars (and after July, 1898, all cars) must be provided with continuous brakes, to be operated by the locomotive. In July, 1893, every common carrier shall file with the Interstate Commerce Commission a statement giving the automatic coupler which it prefers. If any coupler receives 75 per cent, of the votes, it shall be adopted as the standard automatic coupler.

> On Friday, June 17, Mr. Cogswell, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill in the House of Representatives, having in view the protection of the Insignia and name of the Red Cross Society, as prescribed by the Geneva treaty.

received information relating to an improved flash-light, which, it is said, is going to prove far superior to anything which has yet been found for lighthouse purposes. The light, may choose. The object of the bill is to insure | which was devised by Prof. Schirm, of Berlin, representation in Congress of the numerous mi- Germany, is produced by blowing a small quantity of magnesium powder with a current of air, which has previously passed through pumice-stone saturated with benzine, into a benzine gas flame. The flash produced is exceedingly intense. With the use of 10 centigrams of magnesium powder a flash of 400,000the colored race in their constitutional rights, | candle power can be produced, which can be seen on a clear, sunshiny day at a distance of six miles. This flash-light, in addition to its procedure, and that trial by jury for persons of | being very much more powerful than any that race who are accused or even suspected of known electric light, is far better adapted to crime, has practically ceased in many parts of lighthouse purposes on account of its rays lying the country. The petition declares that class in the red and yellow portions of the spectrum, legislation by the States, which virtually nulli- instead of in the blue portions, as is the case fies and abrogates the provisions of the Con- | with the electric light. The Lighthouse Board, stitution, has gone on unrebuked by the Gen- after an examination of the reports sent to it, eral Government; that the systematic robbery | was so favorably impressed with the light that and murder of colored men have continued for | it has decided to order an apparatus to be used years with scarce a protest from Congress, and | in experiments at the general depot at Staten

> Congressman John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and Lawrence Gardner, Secretary, have reduced to admirable system the work at their committee headquarters in Washington. The old plan of working through local committees has giver place to a system of reaching the old practice, and would, it is believed, be a voter direct. The County Committee, which is | more judicious action than the proposal to to be the middleman in the campaign, now furnishes the names of the doubtful voters and the Congressional Committee does the rest. Thousands of such names are on the committee's books, and they are used in connection with a book showing just what districts are doubtful and where work may be profitably done. Secretary Gardner announces that in this campaign every voter who needs a printed help to Democracy will get it. The committee is enabled to do this work of distribution at comparatively small expense by using matter from speeches in Congress, which can be sent through the mails free under the franks of

Gen. John W. Foster said recently that the published account of what is purported to have occurred at the conference with the Canadian Commissioners held at the Department of State on the 4th of June, the date of the resignation of Mr. Blaine as Secretary of State, in which it developed between Mr. Blaine and Gen. Foster. and which resulted in an abrupt adjournment of the conference, was without the slightest foundation in fact. Gen. Foster stated that there was complete harmony of views between Mr. Blaine and himself, that the conference was conducted in the most pleasant spirit by all who participated in it, and that it was not adjourned until all the business which occasioned the meeting had been entirely dis-

DON'T APPRECIATE THE ARMY. There is trouble between the Trustees of

Delaware College, at Newark, Del., and the United States War Department at Washington. The students of the College have been uniformed, and have been under military instruction for several years. Capt. Leroy Brown, of the Army, was first sent to the College, and he did good work in perfecting the lads in military education and discipline. The Captain was transferred to the West and was succeeded by Lieut, Brooks, of the 8th Cay. For the past year the drills have been compulsory, every student being supposed to drill if able. At a recent meeting of the Trustees Lieut. Brooks complained of the lack of discipline and the difficulty he had in getting an attendance at drills. Part of the trouble, it is understood, is owing to the fact that the President of the College is not in favor of the military feature. At a recent meeting of the Trustees a report was read from Maj. Sanger, Inspector of the U. S. Army, saying that he found some of the students were not uniformed, and that the cannon were dirty. He further said that unless the service was improved the officer stationed at the College would be withdrawn by the War Department. The Trustees decided that the matter of uniform and drill should told that the Colonel was dying. A physician Hon. L. L. Polk having rendered the office of not be obligatory, but that students, whose was at once summoned, but before he arrived President of the Alliance vacant. Upon his parents so desired, should come under the military regulations. This will end the mili- who witnessed the death were the son of the charge of affairs. He is said to be a manual of the charge of affairs. tary feature of Delaware College, for the Sec- dead Congressman, Representative Cate, and good executive ability. retary of War will order Lieut. Brooks to his his son.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS. Only one regular appropriation bill yet remains to be reported to the House, namely, the General Deficiency bill, which will be completed some time this week, it is thought, and which, because of its peculiar makeup, must necessarily be the last bill prepared. It is singular that while all the other appropriation bills have been disposed of by the House and taken off the calendar, not one of them has yet been signed by President Harrison and become a law. The only bills appropriating money that have been approved to date are what are called urgent deficiency bills. Five of the regular appropriation bills for the Government's support for the next fiscal year-the Agricultural, Sundry Civil, Postoffice, Legislative, Judicial and Executive, and Fortification-are in Senate committees; one, the Pension bill, is on the calendar of the Senate, and will soon be taken up, and the other seven— the Indian, River and Harbor, Military Academy, Army, Naval, Diplomatic and Consular, and District of Columbia-are in conference committees of the two Houses, with good prospects for the early settlement of the disagreements. A short time ago the Senate committees had their work all up, but the unprecedented work of the House on Monday, June 6, and at intervals since, has given the Senate committees enough work to consume at least two week's time to dispose of.

The grand total of all the money bills for this session is still a matter of conjecture, but the chances are that when it is known and footed up it will astonish the country by its excess, even over that of the first session of the "Billion-dollar Congress."

MASTER PLUMBERS' ASSOCIATION. The annual Convention of the Master Plumbers' Association of the United States was in session in Washington during the past week,

the adjournment taking place on Thursday, June 16. Before adjourning the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Jeremiah Sheehan was re-elected President; Daniel G. Finnerty, of Boston, Vice-President; Mr. Gorman, Recording Secretary : Thomas J. Tate, Financial Secretary, and W. E. Goodman, Treasurer. Besides these officers a Vice-President was elected from each State represented at the Convention. A committee was appointed to organize a World's Fair exhibit. Indianapolis, Ind., was selected as the place for holding the next Convention. The delegates to the Convention took in all the sights in and around Washington, including a visit to Mt. Vernon.

TRANSFER OF THE REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs last week ordered a favorable report on a bill prepared by the committee, which provides for the transfer of the Revenue Marine Service from the Treasury to the Navy Department, and recommended that the House pass the bill. Those who opposed the measure in committee assert that it will be defeated when a vote is taken on it in the House, but as favorable reports have been made by the Naval Committees of both the Senate and House, after a prolonged discussion by its friends and opponents, it is very likely to be passed by the House when it Secretary of the Treasury Foster and other

Treasury officials, as well as Naval officers generally, have argued against the measure before both the Committees, but with the exception of a minority report from the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, which was signed by Senators Cameron, McPherson and Gibson, which was based upon what appeared to the minority to be reasons of public policy; and with the further exception of Senator Sherman's speeches on the floor of the Senate, when the bill was before that body, it has so far encountered little effective opposition. Both the Senate and House Naval Committees have given the opponents of the transfer many The Lighthouse Board in Washington has hearings, and while certain of its features are regarded as somewhat defective, the bill as a whole, and as recommended by Secretary of the Navy Tracy, is believed to be a good

According to the provisions of the bill all officers, enlisted men and vessels belonging to the Revenue Marine Service are to be transferred to and be under the laws and regulations governing the Navv, the officers, subject to certain restrictions relating to rank and command and examinations before promotion, being placed on the same footing as officers in the same grade in the Navy, and receiving the

same pay and emoluments as Naval officers. The bill further provides that the Secretary of the Navy, upon requisition of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall assign suitable vessels with the proper complement of officers and men, to perform the duty new done by the Revenue Marine in such places as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary; and the duties of such vessels, officers and men, in relation to the protection of the revenue shall | Dr. Pemberton Dudley, General Secretary (his and their operations and movements shall be controlled and directed by him as the Revenue | the next place of meeting of the Institute. so assigned being deemed officers of the cus- after which they proceeded to Marshall Hall, toms during such assignment, and having the | where a sumptuous dinner was partaken of power and authority now vested in officers of the Revenue Marine Service.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

The Committee on Military Affairs of the House has under consideration a plan to increase the number of Cadets at the Military Academy at West Point, by authorizing the President to appoint 10 Cadets each year from at-large, instead of 10 each four years, as is now the law. This would merely be a return to the give each Senator the appointment of a Cadet, or other plans which have been suggested, by which more than 100 Cadets would be appointed to the Academy

It seems that there are not now enough vacancies among the Second Lieutenants of the line for the class which has just graduated from the Academy, yet not only have these to be provided for, but there are the five noncommissioned officers who have passed their examinations and are now at Fort Monroe awaiting the final tests, which, if passed successfully, will entitle them to promotion to the grade of Second Lieutenant. With the casualties which are constantly occurring from retirements, deaths, etc., places for all will be found by Fall; but another class will be nearing graduation at West Point also.

One of the grounds for arging the increase in the Cadet force is that there are accommodations at West Point for a larger number of pupils, and the same staff of instructors could teach much larger classes than they new do. While this is true, the other annual expenses of the Cadets, which are much heavier than those of lodging and instruction, would be proportionately increased, and as there are was alleged that a divergence of views was already graduates enough to fill the vacancies in the Army, no good reason is seen why the supply should be increased. If more Cadets are supplied, it would have a tendency to de away with promotions from the ranks, for with an excess of graduates the tendency would be to select as few culisted men for promotion as possible. The graduates, by law, have the first chance at vacancies, and it might be thought hardly worth while to excite hopes in noncommissioned officers that could not possibly be filled. At the same time everybody knows that it is for the good of the service to have the recruit feel that by good conduct and hard study, promotion is within his reach. It would be a very poor move to take this incentive away. Then, again, there will be an increase from the new Congressional Districts, which will be all the increase that can possibly be needed. There is really no good reason for increasing the number of Cadets at West Point.

> COL. STACKHOUSE DEAD. Col. Eli T. Stackhouse, member of Congress from the Sixth District of South Carolina, and a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance, died very suddenly at his hotel in Washington at 1:30 a. m. Tuesday, June 14. Col. Stack- is laboring with his party friends to secure house was a member of the party that accompanied the remains of Col. L. L. Polk, President of the National Farmers' Alliance, to Raleigh, N. C., and he returned to Washington on Monday morning, June 13, and was in the House at the morning session, but left about 2 o'clock for his hotel, only a block away. He was complaining of indigestion, but was in good spirits. He returned to the House before it adjourned

Monday afternoon. It is said at the hotel where Col. Stackhouse boards that he did not come home to dinner. At 12 o'clock Monday night Representative Cate, of Arkansas, who rooms at the same hotel, was called to Col. Stackhouse's room, and was

The remains were taken to Little Rock, S. C. on Wednesday, June 15, the funeral arrange- son, being an old army comrade, was in Inments being under the control of the Sergeant- | dianapolis last week, and in an interview said at-Arms of the House. The Interment was that the stories about the President's opposimade at Little Rock on Friday, June 17. | tion to the nomination to Gov. Chase in In-Allen, and Representatives Tillman, Lanham, Cate, Lewis, Shell, Jolley, and Waugh accom-panied the remains from Washington to Little

schools, which he attended a few months in the year, working the balance of the time on his father's farm. In 1861 he enlisted in the rebel army, and served in Longstreet's Corps, June 27, to organize. It is said that before Army of Northern Virginia, and was surrendered at Appomattox as the Colonel of his regiment. His life has since been devoted to elevating and improving Southern agriculture, and he has been elected President of the State sary to select a man in Mr. Clarkson's place. Alliance of South Carolina several times. He The suggestion of Mr. Horace Porter, of New was elected to the 52d Congress as a Democrat. | York, for Chairman, meets with considerable

ARMY AND NAVY. The case of Commander Frederick B. Smith, U. S. Navy, is now before the President, and he is expected to settle this question, which has vexed the Navy for several years, in a short time. Commander Smith heads the list of Commanders of the Navy, and has been on "waiting orders" duty since Oct. 18, 1834. He was recently examined for promotion, and the board by whom the examination was conducted reported that he was morally unfit for promotion. The most persistent efforts have been made by the Commander's friends to have this report of the Examining Board set aside and the case considered by another board, but

Secretary Tracy has resisted these appeals, and

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

submitted the case to the President, with the report of the Examining Board, which he approved. Commander Smith would have been dismissed had the President acted in accordance with the report of the Examining Board, but Gen. Harrison concluded to exercise his prerogative and he had Commander Smith placed on the Retired List on half pay. There is a great deal of interest felt in this case, because of the number of promotions affected by it.

MR. LACEY RESIGNS.

On June 9 Hon, Edward S. Lacey, Comptroller of the Currency, handed his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury for transmittal to the President, to take effect June 30. In his letter to the President Comptroller Lacey says that considerations of great importance to him personally make it necessary that he should retire from the official position he now holds by the President's appointment, and he therefore tenders his resignation. Mr. Lacev closes by saving that he entertains a high appreciation of the many courtesies extended to him during his official term, and he very reluctantly severs these relations, which have been so uniformly agreeable.

In a letter to Secretary Foster Comptroller Lacey says: "In taking this step, which necessarily leads to a severance of our official relations, I cannot refrain from giving expression to my deep sense of appreciation of the personal courtesies and official support which you have extended to me. I beg to assure you that I shall ever bear in grateful remembrance the many friendly acts for which I am so greatly your debtor. I hope you may live long to enjoy health, prosperity, and the honor which justly attaches to a conspicuously-successful discharge of the duties of the great office which you now hold."

In reply to this letter of the Comptroller Secretary Foster says: "I greatly regret to part with an officer of the Government whose zeal, integrity, and industry have had such marked expression as yours. You have been subjected to severe tests, and attempts have been made to tarnish your good name. The calcium lights of investigation were turned upon your record, criticism was disarmed, your good name was preserved. In parting it affords me pleasure to express my full confidence in you, and I trust that your new venture will redound to your comfort and profit."

HOMEOPATHIC CONVENTION. The American Institute of Homeopathy was in Convention in Washington last week, there being delegates present from nearly every State and Territory in the Union. Willard's Hall was filled with exhibits of medicines used by the homeopathists, which were made very attractive by the decorations of the hall. At the business meeting of the Institute on Wednesday, June 15, Dr. J. H. McClelland, of Pittaburg, Pa., was elected President of the Institute for the coming year; Dr. Fisher, of Texas, First Vice-President; Dr. Milite J. Chapman, of Pittsburg, Second Vice-President; Dr. Kellogg, of New York, Treasurer; be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, sixth term), and Dr. T. M. Strong, of Boston, Assistant Secretary. Chicago was chosen for Marine Service has heretofore been, the officers | The Institute went in a body to Mt. Vernon,

ABOUT PEOPLE.

by the members.

According to advices received from St. Petersburg, the Russian Minister at Washington, Baron de Struve, has offered his resignation on account of the unsatisfactory condition of his health. It is added, in the dispatch, that it was in contemplation at first to appoint in his stead M. de Kotzebue, Counsellor of the Muscovite Legation at Paris, but that the delicate health of the latter prevented his acceptance. It was stated finally that Alexander III, would anpoint as Russian Minister to the United States Prince Kantacuzene, Count Speranski, now Counsellor of Embassy at Vienna.

Mrs. Charles B. Isham, formerly Miss May Lincoln, daughter of Minister Lincoln, is the happy mother of a boy baby. The news was cabled from New York to England, where it reached Minister Lincoln just after he had returned to Lendon from a visit in the country

to Lord Coleridge. The wife of Secretary of War Elkins has founded and endowed a home for poor children at Deer Park, Md., having become deeply impressed with the need of such an institution. Her sympathies had been deeply stirred by various cases requiring surgical aid in the neighborhood of her residence. One little boy she sent to a Baltimore hospital for treatment and paid his expenses for two years.

Whitelaw Reid, Republican candidate for Vice-President, will spend most of the Summer at his place in Westchester County, known as Ophir Farm, which contains about 725 acres. and has on it a costly graystone mansion. Mr. Cleveland is confined to his room with a

savere attack of rheumatism, and has not been outside his grounds but once since he went to Chief-Justice Fuller has accepted an invita-

tion to deliver the annual address this Fall before the Law Academy at Philadelphia. It is said that Congressman Walker, of the 10th District of Massachusetts, will join Issue with Representative Bland, of Missouri, at the Council Bluffs (Iowa) Chautauqua, on the silver question during the month of July. Mr. Bland will advocate the free coinage of silver on July 8, and will be followed by Mr. Walker the next day. Among the speakers expected to address

the Council Bluffs Chautauqua this season are Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, and Representative Brecki nridge, of Kentucky. POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. Jerry Simpson, of the Seventh Kansas District, was renominated for Congress by the People's Party Convention at Wichita, on Tuesday, June 14. The Democrats of the Seventh District served notice on Representative Simpson, that unless the People's Party of the State nominated some Democrats on their State ticket, they will nominate a candidate for Congress in opposition to the Republican and People's Party nominees. This caused the Hon. Jerry to join the fusion boomers, and he places on the People's Party State ticket for a few Democrats.

Gov. McKinley's mother was pleased as President Harrison's renomination, although she takes great pride in her son's advancement. But she did not want to see the Major nominated for the Presidency this year. Four years hence, she thinks, he can receive that honor without making enemies; and she hopes to live long enough to see him elected and inaugurated.

Hon. H. L. Loucks, of Huron, S. D., Vice-President of the National Farmers' Alliance, is on his way to Washington to take charge of the affairs of that organization, the death of Marshal Ransdell, of the District of Colum-

bia, who is a close friend of President Harri-Senators Butler, Kyle, White, Gallinger, and diana, for the Governorship, were entirely without foundation. The Marshal said the President had expressed no choice in the matter, and has only the kindest feeling for Gov. Chase and the other candidates. The Presi-Col. Stackhouse was born in South Carolina dent feels assured that the Republican State in 1824, and was educated in the country | Convention will make no mistake, and he will in no way interfere in the contest.

The newly-elected Republican National Com-mittee has been called to meet in Washington that time Whitelaw Reid, the nominee for Vice-President, will visit Washington to discuss with President Harrison the question of the chairmanship of the committee, as it will be necesopposition by politicians, and in the opinion of some of President Harrison's friends he would not fill the bill at all.

A Manifesto from the Royalists. The Royalist members of the Chamber of Deputies, in Paris, have issued a manifesto in reply to the Pope's encyclical, which declares that "French Royalists, while respecting the decision of the Pope in spiritual matters, claim for Frenchmen the right of preserving their political preferences. The form of Govern-ment is a question that should be decided by Frenchmen alone. The Papacy has recognized all previous forms of Government in France, but it has never called upon the adherents of preceding regimes to forget their fidelity or

renounce their hopes." If you want anything in the way of wheeled vehicles, harness, saddlery, etc., save your money by reading again our offer in last week's paper.